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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2016-09

Cyprodinil

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyprodinil on various commodities to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Cyprodinil is a fungicide currently registered in Canada for use on various commodities.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when cyprodinil is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyprodinil is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs are also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs, to replace or be added to the MRLs already established for cyprodinil, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Cyprodinil

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Cyprodinil	4-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-*N*-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine	30	Leaf petioles (Crop Subgroup 4B)
		10	Pomegranates
		4.0	Globe artichokes
		3.0[2]	Small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F)
		2.0[3]	Stone fruits (Crop Group 12-09)
		1.5	Guavas
		1.0[4]	Head and stem *Brassica* (Crop Subgroup 5A)
		0.1[5]	Pistachio nuts

[1] ppm = parts per million.
[2] The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established MRL of 2.0 ppm in/on CSG 13-07F.
[3] The current MRL of 2.0 ppm in/on CG 12 will be extended to the revised CG 12-09.
[4] The current MRL of 1.0 ppm in/on cabbage will be extended to CSG 5A.
[5] The MRL is proposed to replace the currently established MRL of 0.05 ppm.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for cyprodinil in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, proposed MRLs for cyprodinil in Canada are the same as corresponding Codex MRLs for small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (CSG 13-07F), and stone fruits (CG 12-09). There are no Codex MRLs listed for cyprodinil in or on leaf petioles (CSG 4B), pomegranates, globe artichokes, guavas, head and stem *Brassica* (CSG 5A), and pistachio nuts. A listing of established Codex MRLs[1] is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website, by pesticide or commodity.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyprodinil up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data for cyprodinil in celery, globe artichokes, guavas, pomegranates, peaches and cherries were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported leaf petioles (CSG 4B), globe artichokes, guavas and pomegranates and to extend to the revised stone fruits crop group (CG 12-09). Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on cabbage, broccoli, grapes, pistachio nuts, peaches, cherries and plums were reassessed in the framework of this petition. In addition, processing studies in treated grapes and plums were also reassessed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of cyprodinil into processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for cyprodinil was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to label directions or at exaggerated rates in the exporting country, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for imported leaf petioles (CSG 4B), globe artichokes, guavas, pomegranates, head and stem *Brassica* (CSG 5A), small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (CSG 13-07F), pistachio nuts and stone fruits (CG 12-09).

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Maximum Application Rate (kg ai/ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Celery	Broadcast foliar; 1.50	0	3.8	18	None
Globe artichokes	Foliar directed; 1.85	3	0.93	1.3	None
Guavas	Foliar directed; 1.60	0	0.36	0.52	None
Pomegranates	Post-harvest double dip; 111 g ai/100 L	0	2.6	3.4	None
Cabbage with wrapper leaves	Broadcast foliar; 1.47	6-8	<0.02	0.32	None
Broccoli		6-7	<0.02	0.43	
Grapes	Broadcast foliar; 2.24	7	<0.02	1.9	0.29-fold (juice) 1.5-fold (raisins)

Commodity	Application Method/ Maximum Application Rate (kg ai/ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Lowest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Highest Average Field Trial Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Pistachio nuts	Broadcast foliar; 1.47	7	<0.02	0.03	None
Peaches	Foliar spray; 2.9	0-1	0.63	0.97	None
			0.26	1.3	
Cherries			0.51	1.5	None
			0.53	1.7	
Plums			0.08	0.65	2-fold (dried prune plums)

[1] kg ai/ha = grams of cyprodinil per hectare, unless otherwise stated.

Following the review of all available data, MRLs are proposed as in Table 1 to cover residues of cyprodinil. Residues of cyprodinil in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.